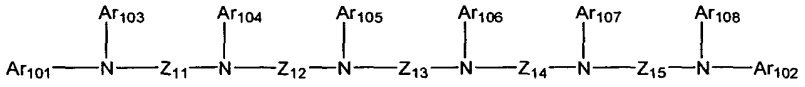
WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. An electrophotographic photosensitive member comprising a support and a photosensitive layer provided on the support, wherein;

said photosensitive layer contains one or two or more kind(s) of charge-transporting material(s);

at least one kind of charge-transporting material contained in said photosensitive layer is a charge-transporting material having a structure represented by the following Formula (1) and having a molecular weight of from 1,500 to 4,000; and

the charge-transporting material having a structure represented by the following Formula (1) and having a molecular weight of from 1,500 to 4,000 is held in a proportion of from 90% by weight to 100% by weight based on the total weight of the charge-transporting material(s) contained in said photosensitive layer:



(1)

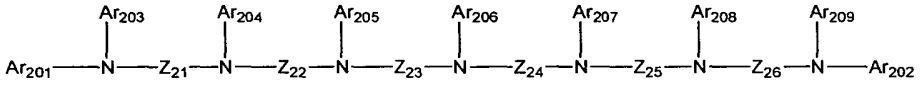
wherein Ar_{101} to Ar_{108} each independently represent a substituted or unsubstituted monovalent aromatic carbocyclic group or a substituted or unsubstituted monovalent aromatic heterocyclic group, and Z_{11} to Z_{15} each independently represent a substituted or unsubstituted divalent aromatic carbocyclic group or a substituted or unsubstituted divalent aromatic heterocyclic group.

2. An electrophotographic photosensitive member comprising a support and a photosensitive layer provided on the support, wherein;

said photosensitive layer contains one or two or more kind(s) of charge-transporting material(s);

at least one kind of charge-transporting material contained in said photosensitive layer is a charge-transporting material having a structure represented by the following Formula (2) and having a molecular weight of from 1,500 to 4,000; and

the charge-transporting material having a structure represented by the following Formula (2) and having a molecular weight of from 1,500 to 4,000 is held in a proportion of from 90% by weight to 100% by weight based on the total weight of the charge-transporting material(s) contained in said photosensitive layer:



(2)

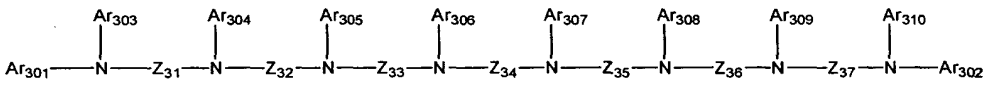
wherein Ar_{201} to Ar_{209} each independently represent a substituted or unsubstituted monovalent aromatic carbocyclic group or a substituted or unsubstituted monovalent aromatic heterocyclic group, and Z_{21} to Z_{26} each independently represent a substituted or unsubstituted divalent aromatic carbocyclic group or a substituted or unsubstituted divalent aromatic heterocyclic group.

3. An electrophotographic photosensitive member comprising a support and a photosensitive layer provided on the support, wherein;

said photosensitive layer contains one or two or more kind(s) of charge-transporting material(s);

at least one kind of charge-transporting material contained in said photosensitive layer is a charge-transporting material having a structure represented by the following Formula (3) and having a molecular weight of from 1,500 to 4,000; and

the charge-transporting material having a structure represented by the following Formula (3) and having a molecular weight of from 1,500 to 4,000 is held in a proportion of from 90% by weight to 100% by weight based on the total weight of the charge-transporting material(s) contained in said photosensitive layer:



(3)

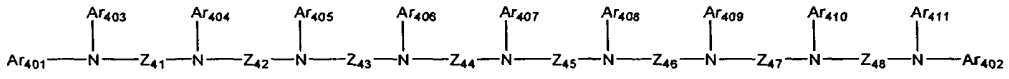
wherein Ar_{301} to Ar_{310} each independently represent a substituted or unsubstituted monovalent aromatic carbocyclic group or a substituted or unsubstituted monovalent aromatic heterocyclic group, and Z_{31} to Z_{37} each independently represent a substituted or unsubstituted divalent aromatic carbocyclic group or a substituted or unsubstituted divalent aromatic heterocyclic group.

4. An electrophotographic photosensitive member comprising a support and a photosensitive layer provided on the support, wherein;

said photosensitive layer contains one or two or more kind(s) of charge-transporting material(s);

at least one kind of charge-transporting material contained in said photosensitive layer is a charge-transporting material having a structure represented by the following Formula (4) and having a molecular weight of from 1,500 to 4,000; and

the charge-transporting material having a structure represented by the following Formula (4) and having a molecular weight of from 1,500 to 4,000 is held in a proportion of from 90% by weight to 100% by weight based on the total weight of the charge-transporting material(s) contained in said photosensitive layer:


(4)

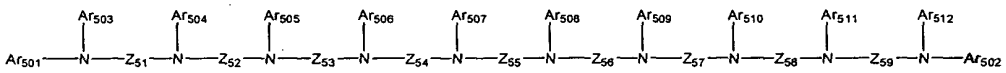
wherein Ar_{401} to Ar_{411} each independently represent a substituted or unsubstituted monovalent aromatic carbocyclic group or a substituted or unsubstituted monovalent aromatic heterocyclic group, and Z_{41} to Z_{48} each independently represent a substituted or unsubstituted divalent aromatic carbocyclic group or a substituted or unsubstituted divalent aromatic heterocyclic group.

5. An electrophotographic photosensitive member comprising a support and a photosensitive layer provided on the support, wherein;

said photosensitive layer contains one or two or more kind(s) of charge-transporting material(s);

at least one kind of charge-transporting material contained in said photosensitive layer is a charge-transporting material having a structure represented by the following Formula (5) and having a molecular weight of from 1,500 to 4,000; and

the charge-transporting material having a structure represented by the following Formula (5) and having a molecular weight of from 1,500 to 4,000 is held in a proportion of from 90% by weight to 100% by weight based on the total weight of the charge-transporting material(s) contained in said photosensitive layer:


(5)

wherein Ar_{501} to Ar_{512} each independently represent a substituted or unsubstituted monovalent aromatic carbocyclic group or a substituted or unsubstituted monovalent aromatic heterocyclic group, and Z_{51} to Z_{59} each independently represent a substituted or unsubstituted divalent aromatic carbocyclic group or a substituted or unsubstituted divalent aromatic heterocyclic group.

6. The electrophotographic photosensitive member according to claim 1, wherein one of Z_{11} to Z_{15} in Formula (1) is a substituted or unsubstituted dibenzofuranylene group or a substituted or unsubstituted dibenzothiophenylene, and the others are each a substituted or unsubstituted biphenylene group.

7. The electrophotographic photosensitive member according to claim 2, wherein one of Z_{21} to Z_{26} in Formula (2) is a substituted or unsubstituted dibenzofuranylene group or a substituted or unsubstituted dibenzothiophenylene group, and the others are each a substituted or unsubstituted biphenylene group.

8. The electrophotographic photosensitive member according to claim 3, wherein one of the Z_{31} to Z_{37} in Formula (3) is a substituted or unsubstituted dibenzofuranylene group or a substituted or unsubstituted dibenzothiophenylene group, and the others are each a substituted or unsubstituted biphenylene group.

9. The electrophotographic photosensitive member according to claim 4, wherein one of the Z_{41} to Z_{48} in Formula (4) is a substituted or unsubstituted dibenzofuranylene group or a substituted or

unsubstituted dibenzothiophenylene group, and the others are each a substituted or unsubstituted biphenylene group.

10. The electrophotographic photosensitive member according to claim 5, wherein one of the Z_{51} to Z_{59} in Formula (5), one is a substituted or unsubstituted dibenzofuranylene group or a substituted or unsubstituted dibenzothiophenylene group, and the others are each a substituted or unsubstituted biphenylene group.

11. The electrophotographic photosensitive member according to claim 1, wherein said charge-transporting material having the structure represented by Formula (1) and having a molecular weight of from 1,500 to 4,000 is held in a proportion of 100% by weight based on the total weight of the charge-transporting material(s) contained in said photosensitive layer.

12. The electrophotographic photosensitive member according to claim 2, wherein said charge-transporting material having the structure represented by Formula (2) and having a molecular weight of from 1,500 to 4,000 is held in a proportion of 100% by weight based on the total weight of the charge-transporting material(s) contained in said photosensitive layer.

13. The electrophotographic photosensitive member according to claim 3, wherein said charge-transporting material having the structure represented by Formula (3) and having a molecular weight of from 1,500 to 4,000 is held in a proportion of 100% by weight based on the total weight of the charge-transporting material(s) contained in said photosensitive layer.

14. The electrophotographic photosensitive member according to claim 4, wherein said charge-transporting material having the structure represented by Formula (4) and having a molecular weight of from 1,500 to 4,000 is held in a proportion of 100% by weight based on the total weight of the charge-transporting material(s) contained in said photosensitive layer.

15. The electrophotographic photosensitive member according to claim 5, wherein said charge-transporting material having the structure represented by Formula (5) and having a molecular weight of from 1,500 to 4,000 is held in a proportion of 100% by weight based on the total weight of the charge-transporting material(s) contained in said photosensitive layer.

16. The electrophotographic photosensitive member according to claim 1, wherein said charge-transporting material having the structure represented by Formula (1)

and having a molecular weight of from 1,500 to 4,000 is synthesized by successive synthesis.

17. The electrophotographic photosensitive member according to claim 2, wherein said charge-transporting material having the structure represented by Formula (2) and having a molecular weight of from 1,500 to 4,000 is synthesized by successive synthesis.

18. The electrophotographic photosensitive member according to claim 3, wherein said charge-transporting material having the structure represented by Formula (3) and having a molecular weight of from 1,500 to 4,000 is synthesized by successive synthesis.

19. The electrophotographic photosensitive member according to claim 4, wherein said charge-transporting material having the structure represented by Formula (4) and having a molecular weight of from 1,500 to 4,000 is synthesized by successive synthesis.

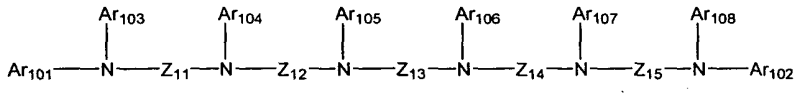
20. The electrophotographic photosensitive member according to claim 5, wherein said charge-transporting material having the structure represented by Formula (5) and having a molecular weight of from 1,500 to 4,000 is synthesized by successive synthesis.

21. A process cartridge comprising an electrophotographic photosensitive member and at least one means selected from the group consisting of a charging means, a developing means and a cleaning means which are integrally supported; and being detachably mountable on the main body of an electrophotographic apparatus; the electrophotographic photosensitive member comprising a support and a photosensitive layer provided on the support, wherein

said photosensitive layer contains one or two or more kind(s) of charge-transporting material(s);

at least one kind of charge-transporting material contained in said photosensitive layer is a charge-transporting material having a structure represented by the following Formula (1) and having a molecular weight of from 1,500 to 4,000; and

the charge-transporting material having a structure represented by the following Formula (1) and having a molecular weight of from 1,500 to 4,000 is held in a proportion of from 90% by weight to 100% by weight based on the total weight of the charge-transporting material(s) contained in said photosensitive layer:



(1)

wherein Ar_{101} to Ar_{108} each independently represent a substituted or unsubstituted monovalent aromatic carbocyclic group or a substituted or unsubstituted

monovalent aromatic heterocyclic group, and Z_{11} to Z_{15} each independently represent a substituted or unsubstituted divalent aromatic carbocyclic group or a substituted or unsubstituted divalent aromatic heterocyclic group.

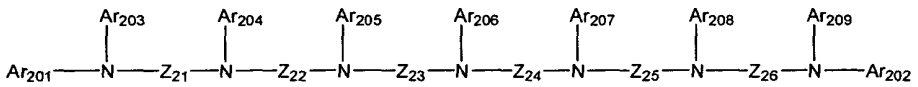
22. A process cartridge comprising an electrophotographic photosensitive member and at least one means selected from the group consisting of a charging means, a developing means and a cleaning means which are integrally supported; and being detachably mountable on the main body of an electrophotographic apparatus; the electrophotographic photosensitive member comprising a support and a photosensitive layer provided on the support, wherein

said photosensitive layer contains one or two or more kind(s) of charge-transporting material(s);

at least one kind of charge-transporting material contained in said photosensitive layer is a charge-transporting material having a structure represented by the following Formula (2) and having a molecular weight of from 1,500 to 4,000; and

the charge-transporting material having a structure represented by the following Formula (2) and having a molecular weight of from 1,500 to 4,000 is held in a proportion of from 90% by weight to 100% by weight based on the total weight of the charge-transporting

material(s) contained in said photosensitive layer:



(2)

wherein Ar_{201} to Ar_{209} each independently represent a substituted or unsubstituted monovalent aromatic carbocyclic group or a substituted or unsubstituted monovalent aromatic heterocyclic group, and Z_{21} to Z_{26} each independently represent a substituted or unsubstituted divalent aromatic carbocyclic group or a substituted or unsubstituted divalent aromatic heterocyclic group.

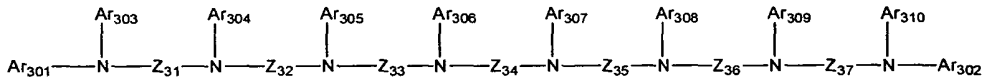
23. A process cartridge comprising an electrophotographic photosensitive member and at least one means selected from the group consisting of a charging means, a developing means and a cleaning means which are integrally supported; and being detachably mountable on the main body of an electrophotographic apparatus; the electrophotographic photosensitive member comprising a support and a photosensitive layer provided on the support, wherein;

said photosensitive layer contains one or two or more kind(s) of charge-transporting material(s);

at least one kind of charge-transporting material contained in said photosensitive layer is a charge-transporting material having a structure represented by the following Formula (3) and having a

molecular weight of from 1,500 to 4,000; and

the charge-transporting material having a structure represented by the following Formula (3) and having a molecular weight of from 1,500 to 4,000 is held in a proportion of from 90% by weight to 100% by weight based on the total weight of the charge-transporting material(s) contained in said photosensitive layer:



(3)

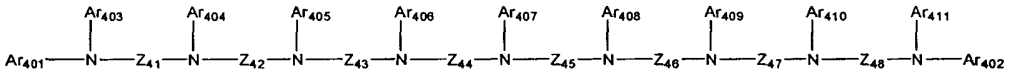
wherein Ar_{301} to Ar_{310} each independently represent a substituted or unsubstituted monovalent aromatic carbocyclic group or a substituted or unsubstituted monovalent aromatic heterocyclic group, and Z_{31} to Z_{37} each independently represent a substituted or unsubstituted divalent aromatic carbocyclic group or a substituted or unsubstituted divalent aromatic heterocyclic group.

24. A process cartridge comprising an electrophotographic photosensitive member and at least one means selected from the group consisting of a charging means, a developing means and a cleaning means which are integrally supported; and being detachably mountable on the main body of an electrophotographic apparatus; the electrophotographic photosensitive member comprising a support and a photosensitive layer provided on the support, wherein;

said photosensitive layer contains one or two or more kind(s) of charge-transporting material(s);

at least one kind of charge-transporting material contained in said photosensitive layer is a charge-transporting material having a structure represented by the following Formula (4) and having a molecular weight of from 1,500 to 4,000; and

the charge-transporting material having a structure represented by the following Formula (4) and having a molecular weight of from 1,500 to 4,000 is held in a proportion of from 90% by weight to 100% by weight based on the total weight of the charge-transporting material(s) contained in said photosensitive layer:



(4)

wherein Ar_{401} to Ar_{411} each independently represent a substituted or unsubstituted monovalent aromatic carbocyclic group or a substituted or unsubstituted monovalent aromatic heterocyclic group, and Z_{41} to Z_{48} each independently represent a substituted or unsubstituted divalent aromatic carbocyclic group or a substituted or unsubstituted divalent aromatic heterocyclic group.

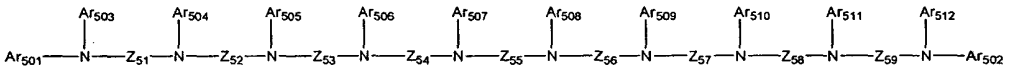
25. A process cartridge comprising an electrophotographic photosensitive member and at least one means selected from the group consisting of a

charging means, a developing means and a cleaning means which are integrally supported; and being detachably mountable on the main body of an electrophotographic apparatus; the electrophotographic photosensitive member comprising a support and a photosensitive layer provided on the support, wherein;

said photosensitive layer contains one or two or more kind(s) of charge-transporting material(s);

at least one kind of charge-transporting material contained in said photosensitive layer is a charge-transporting material having a structure represented by the following Formula (5) and having a molecular weight of from 1,500 to 4,000; and

the charge-transporting material having a structure represented by the following Formula (5) and having a molecular weight of from 1,500 to 4,000 is held in a proportion of from 90% by weight to 100% by weight based on the total weight of the charge-transporting material(s) contained in said photosensitive layer:


(5)

wherein Ar_{501} to Ar_{512} each independently represent a substituted or unsubstituted monovalent aromatic carbocyclic group or a substituted or unsubstituted monovalent aromatic heterocyclic group, and Z_{51} to Z_{59} each independently represent a substituted or unsubstituted divalent aromatic carbocyclic group or a

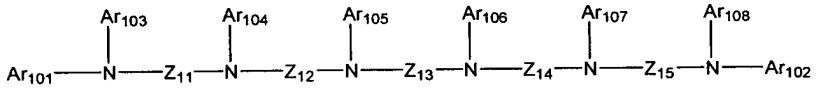
substituted or unsubstituted divalent aromatic heterocyclic group.

26. An electrophotographic apparatus comprising an electrophotographic photosensitive member, a charging means, an exposure means, a developing means and a transfer means; the electrophotographic photosensitive member comprising a support and a photosensitive layer provided on the support, wherein;

said photosensitive layer contains one or two or more kind(s) of charge-transporting material(s);

at least one kind of charge-transporting material contained in said photosensitive layer is a charge-transporting material having a structure represented by the following Formula (1) and having a molecular weight of from 1,500 to 4,000; and

the charge-transporting material having a structure represented by the following Formula (1) and having a molecular weight of from 1,500 to 4,000 is held in a proportion of from 90% by weight to 100% by weight based on the total weight of the charge-transporting material(s) contained in said photosensitive layer:



(1)

wherein Ar_{101} to Ar_{108} each independently represent a substituted or unsubstituted monovalent aromatic carbocyclic group or a substituted or unsubstituted

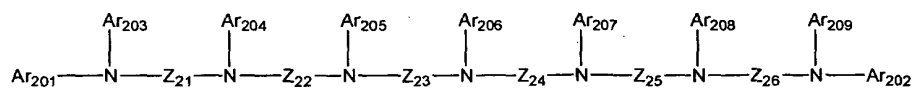
monovalent aromatic heterocyclic group, and Z_{11} to Z_{15} each independently represent a substituted or unsubstituted divalent aromatic carbocyclic group or a substituted or unsubstituted divalent aromatic heterocyclic group.

27. An electrophotographic apparatus comprising an electrophotographic photosensitive member, a charging means, an exposure means, a developing means and a transfer means; the electrophotographic photosensitive member comprising a support and a photosensitive layer provided on the support, wherein;

said photosensitive layer contains one or two or more kind(s) of charge-transporting material(s);

at least one kind of charge-transporting material contained in said photosensitive layer is a charge-transporting material having a structure represented by the following Formula (2) and having a molecular weight of from 1,500 to 4,000; and

the charge-transporting material having a structure represented by the following Formula (2) and having a molecular weight of from 1,500 to 4,000 is held in a proportion of from 90% by weight to 100% by weight based on the total weight of the charge-transporting material(s) contained in said photosensitive layer:



(2)

wherein Ar_{201} to Ar_{209} each independently represent a substituted or unsubstituted monovalent aromatic carbocyclic group or a substituted or unsubstituted monovalent aromatic heterocyclic group, and Z_{21} to Z_{26} each independently represent a substituted or unsubstituted divalent aromatic carbocyclic group or a substituted or unsubstituted divalent aromatic heterocyclic group.

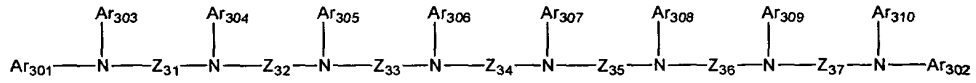
28. An electrophotographic apparatus comprising an electrophotographic photosensitive member, a charging means, an exposure means, a developing means and a transfer means; the electrophotographic photosensitive member comprising a support and a photosensitive layer provided on the support, wherein;

said photosensitive layer contains one or two or more kind(s) of charge-transporting material(s);

at least one kind of charge-transporting material contained in said photosensitive layer is a charge-transporting material having a structure represented by the following Formula (3) and having a molecular weight of from 1,500 to 4,000; and

the charge-transporting material having a structure represented by the following Formula (3) and having a molecular weight of from 1,500 to 4,000 is held in a proportion of from 90% by weight to 100% by weight based on the total weight of the charge-transporting

material(s) contained in said photosensitive layer:



(3)

wherein Ar_{301} to Ar_{310} each independently represent a substituted or unsubstituted monovalent aromatic carbocyclic group or a substituted or unsubstituted monovalent aromatic heterocyclic group, and Z_{31} to Z_{37} each independently represent a substituted or unsubstituted divalent aromatic carbocyclic group or a substituted or unsubstituted divalent aromatic heterocyclic group.

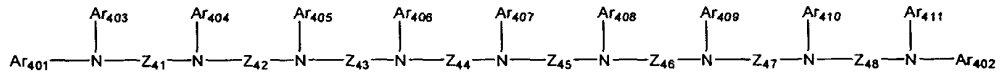
29. An electrophotographic apparatus comprising an electrophotographic photosensitive member, a charging means, an exposure means, a developing means and a transfer means; the electrophotographic photosensitive member comprising a support and a photosensitive layer provided on the support, wherein;

said photosensitive layer contains one or two or more kind(s) of charge-transporting material(s);

at least one kind of charge-transporting material contained in said photosensitive layer is a charge-transporting material having a structure represented by the following Formula (4) and having a molecular weight of from 1,500 to 4,000; and

the charge-transporting material having a structure represented by the following Formula (4) and having a

molecular weight of from 1,500 to 4,000 is held in a proportion of from 90% by weight to 100% by weight based on the total weight of the charge-transporting material(s) contained in said photosensitive layer:



(4)

wherein Ar_{401} to Ar_{411} each independently represent a substituted or unsubstituted monovalent aromatic carbocyclic group or a substituted or unsubstituted monovalent aromatic heterocyclic group, and Z_{41} to Z_{48} each independently represent a substituted or unsubstituted divalent aromatic carbocyclic group or a substituted or unsubstituted divalent aromatic heterocyclic group.

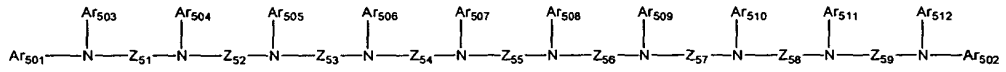
30. An electrophotographic apparatus comprising an electrophotographic photosensitive member, a charging means, an exposure means, a developing means and a transfer means; the electrophotographic photosensitive member comprising a support and a photosensitive layer provided on the support, wherein;

said photosensitive layer contains one or two or more kind(s) of charge-transporting material(s);

at least one kind of charge-transporting material contained in said photosensitive layer is a charge-transporting material having a structure represented by the following Formula (5) and having a

molecular weight of from 1,500 to 4,000; and

the charge-transporting material having a structure represented by the following Formula (5) and having a molecular weight of from 1,500 to 4,000 is held in a proportion of from 90% by weight to 100% by weight based on the total weight of the charge-transporting material(s) contained in said photosensitive layer:



(5)

wherein Ar_{501} to Ar_{512} each independently represent a substituted or unsubstituted monovalent aromatic carbocyclic group or a substituted or unsubstituted monovalent aromatic heterocyclic group, and Z_{51} to Z_{59} each independently represent a substituted or unsubstituted divalent aromatic carbocyclic group or a substituted or unsubstituted divalent aromatic heterocyclic group.